been made available to Central Electricity Authority. In case any further action is required in the matter Government would be prepared to consider the same.

Power shortage during Eighth Five Year Plan

579. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH; Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the power shortage of 9 per cent and peak time shortage of 20 per cent i® likely to continue in the terminal year of the 8 th Five Year Plan even in case the target for power generation is achieved; and

(b) if so the reasons thereof and the details of steps taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) A capacity addition programme of 30,537.7 MW has been envisaged during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992—97). Based on this capacity addition and the demand assessed by the Cenral Electricity Authority in lite Fourteenth Power Survey; the country Is estimated to have a peaking shortage of 20.7 per cent and an energy shortage of 9.0 per cent in the terminal year of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(b) Government is taking several steps to ensure better utilisation of existing capacity and expeditious creation of new generation capacity while simultaneously embarking on an extensive energy conservation and demand management programme so as to optimise he use of available energy. These include renovation and modernisation of power projects, programme of efficiency improvement for achieving higher plant load factor (PLF) of exlisting plants, undertaking of system improvement schemes and supplementing the public sector resources through private sector participation for creation of additional generation Capacity.

Revival of Dullasti Hydel Power Project by Persuading Fresh Collaborators

580. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE;
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken or have been taken to revive the Dulhastfl Hydel Project in Jammu and Kashmir by persuading the French collaborators; and

(b) if so; the details thereof indicating he present position the revised estimated cost and the capacity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE' MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and *(b)* The Government have strengthened the security arrangements in and around the project area. Tre French Consortium has been aek-ed to resume work on the project and they have been re-assured about the security environment. The revised cost of the project is provisionally estimated at Rs. 2363 crores and its capacity is 390 MW.

Power shortage in Northern India

581. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI; Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Northern India faced an unprecedented power shortage during the months of August and September this year;

(b) if so, to what extent the power shortage has improved after the rains at the end of September;

(c) the number of States which suf-ferred power shortage; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the power situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE EST THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU); (a) and (b) The anticipated and actual power supply position in the Northern Region during the months of August and September, 1993 is as follows: —

(All figures in MU)

	August, 1993		September, 1993	
	Anticipated	Actual	Anticipated	Actual
Requirement	8475	9035	8270	7717
Availability	7907	8116	7416	7361
Shortage	568	919	854	356
(%)	(6.7)	(10.2)	(10.3)	(4.6)

From the above it is seen that the shortage in the month of August was more than anticipated, in spite of the fact that the actual availability was more than anticipated by 209 MU. The increase in shortage during August; 1993 was mainly due to increase in agricultural loads, consequent on deficient rainfall during August; 1993. Monsoon conditions improved in Sept., 1993 and the shortage was less than anticipated, as may be seen from the above figures.

State$System-wise power supply posiion in Northern Region during August, 1993 ad September, 1993 was as under:—

(All figures in MU)

State/Systm	August, 1993				September, 1993			
	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	(%)	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	(%)
Chandigarh	72	72	—	—	59	59	—	—
Delhi	1050	1006	44	(4.2)	920	912	8	(0.9)
Haryana	1180	1036	144	(12.2)	1035	987	48	(4.6)
Himachal Pradesh	118	118	—	—	123	123	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	270	243	27	(10.0)	290	264	26	(9.0)
Punjab	2175	1910	265	(12.2)	1625	1578	47	(2.9)
Rajasthan	1320	1206	114	(8.6)	1140	1131	9	(0.8)
Uttar Pradesh	2850	2525	325	(11.4)	2525	2307	218	(8.6)
TOTAL (N R)	9035	8116	919	(10.2)	7717	7361	356	(4.6)

(c) Statewise power supply position during April, 1993—October 1993 is given in Statement (See below).

(d) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the country include maximising the generation from the existing generation stations, implementation of Renovation & Modernisation Programme, Reduction in transmission & distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and assistance from neighbouring states and systems.

Statement

Actual Power Supply position for April 93—October, 93

(Figures in MU net)

Region/State/System	April 93—October 93			
	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	(%)
Northern Region :				
Chandigarh	422	422	0	0.0%
Delhi	6685	6571	114	1.7%
Haryana	7025	6499	526	7.5%
Himachal Pradesh	914	914	0	0.0%
Jammu & Kashmir	1945	1673	272	14.0%
Punjab	12190	11717	473	3.9%
Rajasthan	8495	8051	444	5.2%
Uttar Pradesh	18895	16917	1978	10.5%
TOTAL (N R)	55571	52754	3307	6.7%
Western Region :				
Gujarat	17025	16234	791	4.6%
Madhya Pradesh	12355	11765	590	4.8%
Maharashtra	25615	24425	1190	4.6%
Goa	495	492	3	0.6%
TOTAL (W R).	55490	52916	2574	4.6%
Southern Region				
Andhra Pradesh	16035	15106	929	5.8%
Karnataka	12350	9552	2798	22.7%

Region/State/System	April 93—October 93			
	Require-ment	Availabi-lity	Short-age	(%)
Kerala	4520	4430	90	2%
Tamil Nadu	15515	15077	438	2.8%
TOTAL (S R)	48420	44165	4255	8.8%
Eastern Region				
Bihar	4955	3331	1574	31.8%
D.V.C.	4530	3964	566	12.5%
Orissa	5140	4530	610	11.9%
West Bengal	7480	7029	451	6.0%
TOTAL (E R)	22105	18904	3201	14.5%
N. Eastern Region :				
A.P.	88.1	58.4	29.7	33.7%
Assam	1409.8	1303.3	106.5	7.6%
Manipur	165.9	163.4	2.5	1.5%
Meghalaya	157.2	157.2	0.0	0.0%
Mizoram	66.4	64.9	1.5	2.3%
Nagaland	86.5	85.5	1.0	1.2%
Tripura	156.1	138.3	17.8	11.4%
TOTAL (N E R)	2130.0	1971.0	15.a0	7.5%
ALL INDIA	184706	170720	13986.0	7.6%

The Direct supply of power by NTPC to bulk consumers

582. SHRI MENTAY PADMANA-BHAM:

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: SHRI GOVINDRAO RAMA-RAO ADIK:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Thermal Power Corporation propose to sell power directly to bulk consumers;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that NTPC has stopped supplying power to State Electricity Boards; and

(d) if so, what are those State Electricity Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes; Sir. The Govern-